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[a1623]

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 1st, 1910.

In spite of the assertions made from time to time as to the "awakening" of China, and the evidence put forward in support of these assertions, one is often inclined to doubt whether China will ever awaken from her long sleep purely of her own free-will. What the term "awakening" precisely signifies is not very clear, although apparently some such revolution as that undergone by Japan within the last half-century is implied. The cases of China and Japan are totally different, however. Briefly, Japan's is a case of retarded development—retarded not through the sluggishness or lack of initiative of her people, but through the peculiar form of government which obtained. Japan was a martyr to the martial spirit which still forms so large a part of the national character, and the truth of the maxim that those who live by the sword shall be ruled by the sword is well borne out by her history. Cases where development has been retarded by such means are not uncommon in history; practically it was the condition of France up to the time of the revolution. Japan, however, secluded from the world, had not to carry on expensive wars to maintain her position, and thus, when the system dropped to pieces, as it was bound to do sooner or later, the internal condition was comparatively trifling. The feudal régime in Japan would probably have lasted longer if her rulers had taken precautions to make these adaptations to the environment which national life, so less than individual life, demands; it was their failure to do so

which hastened the inevitable downfall immediately a better-equipped nation claimed the opening of diplomatic relations with the country. Luckily for Japan her rulers soon realised that to hold their own with the West they must bring their country into line with other nations, and the people, finding those bars which had formerly restrained them removed, immediately continued that course of national development which had been held in check for three hundred years. Hence the modern armaments, the new industries and the great increase in population, this last result not being accomplished, as has been naively suggested, "by command," but simply by the impetus which the increased opportunities of existence gave to early marriages. An extra child in every family serves to swell a population very considerably.

When we turn to China, however, we fail to see any of those bars to development which operated in the case of Japan. The Chinese are not a martial nation—a statement which is by no means intended as a disparagement—and they have not been held in check by any form of feudalism. In fact the nation as a whole show that independence which is supposed to be only known to those living under a democratic form of government. That this independence of bearing, which strikes all foreign observers, is founded on independence of action is borne out by some remarks which recently appeared in the *Peking Daily News*, a Chinese journal printed in English. The remarks are worth quoting in full:

"Any one who has devoted some attention to Chinese history and the Chinese body politic need not be told that China is an absolute monarchy in name only, the proletariat really enjoying more liberty than that in many so-called democracies. Chinese history is replete with instances where official power has been utterly helpless in the face of united popular opposition. Imperial commands have been set at naught, Viceroy's proclamations have been fearlessly pulled down and torn to pieces, and prefects and magistrates have been mobbed, stoned and killed. And in nine cases out of ten the people won the day and gained the object of their opposition. In other words, *vox populi* is the *lex suprema* in China as it is in most Western countries; and unless the Imperial Government is prepared to face a local insurrection or a wide-spread rebellion, attended with the usual outpouring of blood, its last refuge has generally been a plea of *non possumus*."

After making due allowance for the exaggeration which so often creeps into statements opposed to accepted ideas, one cannot but acknowledge that there remains a substratum of truth—that the yoke of government bears lighter on the Chinese than it does even on those European nations who are nominally under freer institutions. Certainly there have not existed, and there do not now exist, in China those bars to progress, which prevailed in Japan up to fifty years ago. It seems to be commonly believed that it only required a reform in the laws and a reform in the administration to make China a progressive country; but if the above quoted remarks have any weight then it is the apathy of the people which is at fault, not the apathy of the rulers. All the means for the development of China's resources have been forced upon her by outside pressure; it is to the Western nations, whose example Japan is now following, that China owes what small amount of Western civilisation she has. On China's side there has been no initiative. This fact is even recognised by the Chinese authorities themselves, for what is the crusade against opium but an attempt to shake off the deadly national apathy, ascribed to the effects of the drug? It is to be feared, however, that deeper causes are responsible. In spite of the alleged vital force of China, one is tempted to accept the dictum of Dr. DRAPEL, that the condition of China is the result not of system, but of old age, that the Western nations are suffering under a delusion when they think they can convert her to their modes of thought or infuse into her stagnating veins a portion of their enterprise.

Cholera is very prevalent among the native population at Saigon.

Six men charged with armed robbery in the New Territory appeared before Mr. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday and were remanded.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday seven shopkeepers were fined \$5 apiece for selling goods outside the Central Market.

The reported sale of the premises presently occupied by A. S. Watson & Co.'s aerated water factory is confirmed by the announcement in the Chairman's speech yesterday that the building of premises at North Point is to be commenced forthwith.

Four coolies were yesterday remanded on a charge of stealing two boxes containing goods from a godown in Choi Lung Street worth \$1,000.

The stay of the Duke and Duchess of Brunswick in Hongkong is likely to be short. The German Mail steamer *York* did not reach port last night as was expected. The distinguished visitors will probably only have time to look round the city.

Rain prospects are being discussed with more than ordinary interest at present. Not only are the crops and the ground crying out for refreshing showers, but the community is praying for the rain which will remove anxiety concerning the water supply. Incoming ships report that showers were experienced yesterday morning at Pedro Blanco and further along the coast. Hongkong is eagerly awaiting the long-delayed rain.

In connection with the Memorial Service at St. John's Cathedral it is interesting to record that the Colonial Secretary on behalf of the Government has written a letter to the Church Body of the Cathedral expressing the thanks of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government to the Church Body and to the Rev. Mr. Thornhill, the officiating chaplain, for the excellent arrangements made on that occasion. The action of the seatholders in placing their seats at the disposal of the Government was also much appreciated by His Excellency.

His Highness the Maharajah of Mountbatten paid a visit to the Italian Convent yesterday and was greatly interested in the work of the institution. The Maharajah was received by the Superior, Mother Teresa Martinio, His Lordship Bishop Pozzoli, and Cher. Z. Volpicelli, Consul General for Italy. A pretty ceremony took place in the course of the visit when a little Pinese girl, Miss Beatrice Elias, on behalf of the pupils expressed their sense of the honour conferred upon them in receiving such a visit. His Highness made a suitable reply.

The appearance of Halley's comet is causing some restlessness among Koreans, but it is neither so general nor so great as might be expected. This seems to be chiefly due, says a *Sowet* paper, to enlightenment given them by missionaries and vernacular papers. Still some superstitious men have misgivings about the visit of the comet, and it is stated that the former Vice-Minister of Home Affairs regards it as a sign foretelling the downfall of the present Imperial dynasty of Korea. He is unwilling to see the fate overtaking it, and is now preparing to emigrate to Chientao.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, May 31st.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. F. A. HAZELIARD
(ACTING PRINCE JUDGE).

CLAIM FOR GOODS SOLD.

Action was brought by Yik Mai against Cheung Yik Fui and others to recover the sum of \$257.23, being balance due for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. M. Reader Farris (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Griet) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Hinds (of Messrs. Brutton & Hett) appeared for the three defendants.

Mr. Harris said the action was a simple one. Plaintiff sold to the defendants the implements of a fishing station for \$240. They paid \$35 on account, leaving a balance of \$205 due. In addition to that there was a running account for general provisions, and the defendants had sold fish to the plaintiff.

His Lordship—Is it a question simply of account?

Mr. Hinds—Partly accounts, but I have a legal defence.

Mr. Harris—Your Lordship will remember that my friend entered an appearance to file a protest at one time, and at another time he got permission to file a counter-claim, but had not done so yet.

Mr. Hinds—I may ask for an adjournment to file a counter-claim.

Mr. Harris—My friend cannot do that now. He must bring his counter-claim after the finish of this case.

Evidence was called and the hearing adjourned.

KOREANS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

REFUSE TO RECOGNISE JAPANESE CONSUL.

Superintendent G. B. Baldwin of the San Francisco census district has sidestepped an international complication, says a San Francisco paper. The large colony of Koreans in that city and Oakland refuse to take orders from the Japanese consul-general about giving the United States authorities all the desired information about them for the census. They do not recognize the Japanese consul in anything and will have nothing to do with him at any respect, but want to do what is desired of them by the United States. Accordingly, they have designated one of their number, who has the English name of W. H. Leigh, to assist Baldwin's enumerators to count all the Koreans thereabout. Baldwin has gladly accepted Leigh's services without in any way taking sides between the Japanese and Koreans over what is to them the burning question of Korea's domination by the Mikado. Leigh is a graduate of Bonaventure College in Virginia and is at present engaged in preparing an English-Korean dictionary. He has promised Baldwin to count all the Koreans in town and those who have gone to Alaska for their summer work. In addition, he is to count the Koreans in Oakland for the census superintendent there. In both cities there are several hundred of these people.

How to be beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's *Crème Chantante*, *Lait Chantant* and *Special Skin Tonic* and *Poudre Chantante* will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.][BUTTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]INTERESTING EDUCATIONAL
REPORT.

LONDON, May 30th.

The Educational Settlement Committee appointed in 1908 has presented an exhaustive report which proposes a settlement based on the following principles:

No child should be compelled to attend a denominational school against the wishes of its parents.

Religious education should be regarded, subject to the conscientious right of withdrawal, as an integral part of school life.

Administrative arrangements should favour sincerity in religious teaching, which should show respect for various forms of belief among parents and teachers.

The report is welcomed by the newspapers of both parties.

THE DERBY.

LONDON, May 31st.

The betting on the Derby is as follows:

7 to 4 agst. Lemberg
2 to 1 " Neil Gow
10 to 1 " bar two offered.

AMERICAN POLITICS.

LONDON, May 31st.

It is reported from Washington that speculation is rife as to which section of the warring Republicans Mr. Roosevelt will support on his return to America. Meanwhile the nominations for the November elections and the usual preliminaries thereto are entirely suspended.

THE KAISER.

LONDON, May 31st.

The wound on the Kaiser's wrist is due to the lancing of a boil.

His Majesty is progressing normally.

AUSTRIAN ANNEXATION
APPROVED.

LONDON, May 31st.

The Emperor Francis Joseph is visiting Bosnia and Herzegovina. He made a solemn entry in Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, and was received with acclamations by the crowds which thronged the decorated streets.

The Emperor, in replying to an address, said he valued the reception as a proof that loyalty to the dynasty had taken root in the country.

LOCAL SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS LEAGUE.

CHAIKINGOWER V. CHINESE Y.M.C.A.
Played at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon.

Scores:—
H. S. Holmes and H. W. Peterson beat Ko Po Shum and Ng Sze Yuen 6-5; lost to Mohler and Wong Po Keung 5-6; and to Wei Wing Lok and Wong Po Koo 5-6.

B. Bass and L. A. Rose beat Mohler and Wong Po Keung 8-3; Ko Po Shum and Ng Sze Yuen 8-3; lost to Wei Wing Lok and Wong Po Koo 4-7.

L. E. Lamont and P. Currie beat Mohler and Wong Po Keung 7-4; Ko Po Shum and Ng Sze Yuen 7-4; and Wei Wing Lok and Wong Po Koo 6-5.

Craigingower 65 games; Chinese Y.M.C.A., 43.

KING OF SIAM WILL ESCAPE.

United States District Attorney Breckons will not cause the arrest of the King of Siam for two reasons: Kings, whether they have one wife or forty, are not subject to arrest in the United States; they may even exceed the speed limit or beat their forty wives without being amenable to the laws; also the King of Siam will not come to Hawaii at all, says a Hawaiian journal, but will land in Seattle. And Seattle, of course, would not stand for the arrest of the only king she ever saw.

The King of Siam may be a bigamist; in fact, his possession of forty wives would seem to put him in that class. He may or may not be an undesirable citizen, and his forty wives may come in the same class. But they are all safe, so far as Hawaii is concerned. Mr. Breckons, of course, recognizes the fact that to pinch a king would put a feather in his official cap, but he will have to forego the pleasure—especially as the king and his harem are not coming to Honolulu after all.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The annual meeting of shareholders in the above company was held yesterday at the offices, Alexandra Buildings. Mr. H. Humphreys presided, and there were also present: Sir Horatio Mody and Hon. E. Osborne (consulting committee), Messrs. E. W. Terry, J. M. E. Machado, E. Seth, L. Guy, Dr. Clark, E. J. Chapman, J. M. Cubbin, A. H. Ough, Pang Shan-Chan, J. A. Tarrant (Acting Secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—I propose to follow the usual course and take the Report and Statement of Accounts as read. You will note that "Extra Concession Lot No. 78 and the building thereon, Canton, \$9,066," appears in the accounts for the first time. The Chinese landlords would not grant another lease of the premises except at a prohibitive rent, so your General Managers with the approval of the Consulting Committee decided to buy the property. Marine Lot No. 20, with the building thereon, has been sold for \$165,000, and will not again appear in the balance sheet. The difference between \$165,000 and the amount it stood in our books last year, viz., \$173,917.82, amounts to \$8,917.82. This sum represents money formerly spent on improvements to the factory building now sold, so has accordingly been transferred to Building Improvements account. We shall commence the erection of a new factory at North Point more suited to our needs at once. The Hankow Branch was sold on 31st December, 1909, at its book value, and the amount of our general liabilities has been correspondingly reduced. Our policy in the future will be to concentrate the business more, and to close as opportunity offers all the small European branches not immediately adjacent to Hongkong; such branches, in addition to being difficult to supervise, are dependent largely on the personality of the particular individual in charge for the time being. If, as often happens in the summer, he gets sick, we have to send relief from Hongkong at the very time of the year we can least afford to part with any of our men, and the business suffers in consequence. At our last Annual Meeting the Chairman referred to the falling-off in the returns of the Bund Branch of Metavish & Lehmann and to the decision of the General Managers to close it. This was done on 31st May last year and the stock transferred elsewhere. Until, however, the lease expires on 31st Dec., 1911, further though smaller losses will have to be faced in connection with this branch. Unfortunately during the year under review the loss at this branch has been coincident with smaller profits in the North and also in South China, Hongkong and Manila. The low rate of exchange which ruled during the year, the largely increased rentals we now have to pay for many of our business premises, and increased losses on subsidiary coinage have combined to bring about our poor results. To these may be added "wages," which as regards individual members of both the European and Chinese staff ever tend upwards. Fortunately the low prices we are now compelled to charge as a result of the keen competition we have to meet from both Europeans and Chinese have in several instances been productive of a larger turnover. The question of retrenchment has engaged the earnest attention of your General Managers for some time past and considerable economies have already been effected. As the profits for 1909 were less than \$63,000 the General Managers, in accordance with Article 80 of the Articles of Association, are not entitled to their 5 per cent. commission; and for the same reason the Consulting Committee, in accordance with Article 92 of the Articles of Association, will receive no remuneration. This year has started better than last, so that we have reasonable grounds for hoping that we shall be able to come before you next year with a better report. I have nothing further to add, but if any shareholder has any questions to ask I shall be pleased to answer them.

No questions were asked, and the report was adopted, on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. OUGH.

The CHAIRMAN moved, and Mr. CHAPMAN seconded, the confirmation of the appointment of Sir H. Mody to the consulting committee.

Carried.

Messrs. F. Matland and W. Hutton Potts were re-elected auditors, on the proposition of Mr. E. SETH, seconded by Mr. MACHADO.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready and can be had on application.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

The eleventh ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in Watkins, Limited, was held at the Company's office, Queen's Road, at noon yesterday. Mr. G. A. Watkins presided, and there were also present: Messrs. A. E. Lowe, Chan A. Fook and S. D. Mohal.

Mr. CHAN A. FOOK, one of the General Managers, read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts are in your hands, and, with your permission, we will take them as read. We commenced the year with improved prospects, and I am pleased to inform you that our volume of business has been much larger than the previous year. In order to meet increased competition we had, however, to considerably reduce our prices all round and this, taken in conjunction with a loss of some \$2,000 in exchange as against a profit of over \$3,000 in 1908, accounts mainly for the smaller profits shown. Nevertheless your Directors have agreed to fulfil the promise made at the annual meeting last year by declaring a dividend, which we trust

will meet with your approval. Your property is written down to the lowest possible figure that the auditors would agree to. With regard to the stock-in-trade in particular, it is extensive, up-to-date and fresh, and evidently meets with public approval, if we may judge from the increased amount of business done. With these remarks I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as presented. Before putting this to the vote I shall, however, be pleased to answer any questions.

No questions were asked, and the report and accounts as presented were adopted, on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. MEHAL.

The CHAIRMAN—Dividend warrants will be ready on and after Thursday on application at this office. I thank you, gentlemen, for your attendance.

H. PRICE & CO.

The third annual meeting of shareholders in the above company was held yesterday at the offices in Queen's Road Central. Mr. P. Loureiro presided, and there were also present: Messrs. A. Rumjahn, superintending director, Chan Kai Ming, director, E. Kadoorie, Lau Po Wing, Lo Tin Chan, Wong King Yee, A. R. Lowe (auditor), and A. Charlton (secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, I take it that I may assume, as usual, that you will not desire to have them read. It is very satisfactory to observe that your business for the period under review showed a substantial increase over that of the previous year, and that from the commencement of this year up to this day a decided increase over the corresponding period of last year has taken place. I see no reason why our business should not continue to develop, as our policy has ever been to offer our customers and the public generally the best value. In consequence of losses have been somewhat increased owing to our being compelled to keep additional sets of books and having a special licensed warehouse for storage of dutiable goods, which necessitated our engaging extra clerks, etc. Our Agencies in Macao and Canton are also doing an increased business, and we hope before the year closes to open up agencies or branches in two or three places in the South.

Gentlemen, before moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts for the year 1909 I shall be pleased to answer any question that may be put to me to the best of my ability. There being no questions, the report was adopted, on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. KADOOORIE.

The CHAIRMAN—That concludes the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance.

The report is as follows:—
The Directors have the pleasure to submit their Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1909.

The net profit for the period amounts to \$23,664.07, to which has to be added the balance brought forward from 1908, \$570.80, leaving \$24,234.87 at the credit of Profit and Loss Account, which the directors propose appropriating as follows:—

To pay a dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum for the year, viz.:—\$1.40 per share on 12,000 shares, amounting to	\$16,800.00
To write off goodwill account	5,611.09
To carry forward to next account	1,823.87
	\$24,234.87

In addition to the above amount of \$5,611.09, which the directors propose writing off against goodwill, they propose with your permission to further write down this Account to \$50,000.00 by transferring the amount at credit of special reserve, \$5,000.00.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews.

R. LOUREIRO, Chairman.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1910.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

For the year ended 31st December, 1909.

To depreciation of furniture 12 months at 10 per cent. p.a.	\$560.69
To reserve for bad and doubtful debts	3,000.00
To directors' and auditors' fees	2,950.00
To balance transferred to balance sheet	24,334.87
	\$30,845.56

By balance as per last account	\$10,270.80
Less dividend at 8 per cent. as per last report	9,600.00
By working account, profit on trading for year to date	30,174.76
	\$30,845.56

BALANCE SHEET, 31st DECEMBER, 1909.

LIABILITIES.

Nominal Capital—15,000 shares of \$10 each	\$150,000.00
Subscribed capital—12,000 shares of \$10 each fully paid up	\$120,000.00
Sundry creditors (including temporary bank overdraft)	101,971.24
Special reserve for bad and doubtful debts—At 31st December, 1908	\$2,055.05
Deduct bad debts written off during 1909	1,074.61
	980.44
Add transfer from profit and loss account	3,000.00
Profit and loss account	3,980.44
	\$255,286.55

ASSETS.

Furniture, fittings and machinery—At 31st December, 1908

Less depreciation for the year	560.69
	5,061.21
Additions during the year	668.34
	\$ 5,729.55

Goodwill, as per last balance sheet (paid for in shares)

Stock on hand (valued by Co.'s officers)	109,621.64
Sundry debtors	76,882.16
Less reserve for discounts allowable	1,000.00
	75,882.16
Payments in advance	106.13
Cash—At bankers	1,871.50
In hand	1,977.73
	\$255,286.55

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Having regard to the fact that the European population in Hongkong numbers only a few thousands, it is, to say the least, remarkable that in its midst there should exist a small but not insignificant body of Christian Scientists. Most of the present residents of the Colony remember its recent inception and recall certain incidents in its development, notably the visit of Mr. Flinn, a lecturer, and the fierce discussion to which his utterances gave rise. Since then the movement has attracted little attention in Hongkong, though the weekly notice among church services removes all doubts as to its existence, and only gossip furnishes any information regarding its progress here.

Whether the local Society shares in the extraordinary growth of Christian Science we cannot say, but its establishment in a community not distinguished by religious enthusiasm is in itself noteworthy, and, considering the transient population of Hongkong, its continuance must also be regarded as remarkable. We have seen movements inaugurated and flourish for a time, but with the departure of the enthusiasts who helped to bring them into being they have disappeared. Not so with the Christian Science Society here. The departure of its founders may have weakened it, but it still commands a following of no mean importance, and indications are not lacking of its vitality. From the Publication Committee of the Hongkong Christian Science Society we have received a copy of a very interesting book entitled "Christian Science as a religious belief and a therapeutic agent." The author, Mr. B. O. Flower, is the founder and editor of two influential American magazines, which opened their columns to a sympathetic presentation of Christian Science, and although he is not a member of the fellowship his explanation of its teachings and claims are so admirable that they are accepted by those who hold this faith. Critics of Christian Science have two main objections, namely, that it is neither Christian nor scientific, and that it cannot cure organic disease. In this work Mr. Flower deals with these objections in a manner that cannot fail to arrest the attention of thoughtful men and women and stimulate further investigation of the subject. Those who are opposed to this new teaching will find their arguments invested with more conviction if these are founded upon knowledge. Abuse and misrepresentation invariably react upon those who practise them, and the cause against which they are directed will emerge triumphant. Therefore, if Christian Science is regarded as founded upon delusion and error, fair and impartial criticism should be applied to its exposure; but if it be founded upon a true conception of actualities, then nothing can gain say it.

Briefly stated, Christian Scientists "teach that the healing of all manner of disease is a solemn injunction imposed by Christ on all His disciples and must be observed by those who would follow Him. The bodily improvement is," they hold, "a result of the spiritual illumination or a realisation of the spiritual truth taught by Christian Science. The healing is a direct evidence to the recipient of his understanding of Divine Truth." That may be grasped with ease or with difficulty, according to the temperament and understanding of the individual, but that this religious message exerts a wonderful power on those who accept it is apparent even in Hongkong. It quickens the conscience and promotes a moral idealism from which sympathy cannot be altogether withheld. The feature which brings it most prominently before the public is its claim to recognition as a therapeutic agent. This has been assailed by the medical profession, but the cures which have been effected in its name induce most people to admit that there is "something in it." How much is seen in it depends on the experience or the sympathy of the individual, but the attested cures reported in this book—most of them having previously been given up by *materna medica*—compel the reader to find some explanation for the changes effected.

The Christian Scientist would doubtless describe the new movement as another reformation, a religious awakening to the true recognition of truth which had become clouded with error, while the sceptic would prefer to regard it as one of the many religious aberrations which have become frequent of late. But time will prove it. If it be false it will surely perish, if it be true, it will live. Of course, the book leaves many questions unanswered, but as a lucid, logical and concise reply to stock objections constantly advanced against Christian Science it should prove invaluable to Christian Scientists. It can be had from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 31st at 11.55 a.m.—The depression lying over the N. part of the Sea of Japan yesterday is moving into the Pacific to the E. of Hokkaido.

The barometer has risen moderately to slightly in Vladivostok and S. Japan, and fallen over China, particularly in the North.

A depression is moving Eastwards over China to the North of the Lower Yangtze valley. The highest pressure is shown over the Pacific to the South of Japan.

Moderate to fresh S. and S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and moderate W. or variable winds over the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood { Variable or W. wind, S.W. wind, mod'to fresh.

Formosa Channel... Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Lamook... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between... Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan... Same as No. 1.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council is called for Thursday afternoon, when the Hon. Mr. M. Stewart will move the following resolution:—

That, before putting up to auction the plot of Crown Land situated to the North of the New Law Courts, the Government shall refer the proposed conditions of sale to this Council.

The following questions stand in the name of the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne:—

1. (a) Whether a contract for the new typhoon breakwater has been let, and, if so, what is the contract date for completion of the work?

(b) If a contract has not been let, what is the cause of delay in doing so?

(c) On what date did the House Authorities finally approve the plans of the breakwater?

2. Will the Government cause part of the foreshore at the Eastern and Western extremities of the town to be reserved and made suitable as public bathing places?

The following questions stand in the name of the Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart:—

(i) Is it the case that on the 9th May the wife of the late deceased Assistant Magistrate of the San On District, on her way through to Tientsin with his body, was committed to prison in this Colony, for seven weeks, for having in her possession a small quantity of opium dross, some anti-opium pills and a little raw opium, value, all told, about \$30?

(ii) Is it the case that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, recognising the hardship created in this instance by the operation of the Opium Ordinance, quashed the sentence?

(iii) Will the Government consider the advisability of so amending the Opium Ordinance as to provide magisterial discretionary powers or other means whereby bona fide travellers through the Colony, having in their possession a little opium for private use, may escape penalties intended for felonious smuggling?

The orders of the day are:—

First reading of a Bill entitled, An Ordinance to authorize the appropriation of a supplement of sum of Three hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three Dollars and thirty-two Cents, to defray the charges of the year 1909.

Third reading of the Bill entitled, An Ordinance to amend the Pharmacy Ordinance, 1903.

Third reading of the Bill entitled, An Ordinance to amend the Malicious Damage Ordinance, 1865.

Third reading of the Bill entitled, An Ordinance to amend the Opium Ordinance, 1909.

Second reading of the Bill entitled, An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902.

* Will not be proceeded with at this meeting.

BABIES AS OPIUM "EATERS."

The ignorance of mothers, not so much in the poorer classes but among the well-to-do, is the subject of a striking article by Mrs. Enid Campbell Dauncey in the *Contemporary Review*. She points out that it is usually the very poor who are quoted and spoken of as needing lessons in the care of children; whereas among the middle classes and the rich an ignorance of babies' diet and other matters exists which is incredible. One of Mrs. Dauncey's most remarkable charges against well-to-do mothers is that the children are drugged by sedatives given to them by ignorant or lazy nurses. She says:—

"Said a fond though fashionable young mother to me a few days ago: 'My new nurse is a treasure. Baby never cries at night now. He sleeps without waking once. I am so thankful; it made me miserable to hear him cry. Oh, no, of course, I don't nurse him myself. What an idea! I can't give up my friends and my line for that. Besides, babies do much better, really, on bottles.'"

"Well, before I left I was privileged to see this sleeping marvel who, at two months old, did not cry in the night after a heavy meal of almost pure starch."

"As I left the house he returned from an airing in the charge of his giggling nursing nurse, his tender spine subjected to the frightful strain of sitting propped up in a perambulator, and his poor little puppy, reedy-white face and curious shadowed, dull, fixed eyes saying to me, as plainly as a shouted voice, 'Opium!'"

Anybody who knows the traces of opium in an infant's face, Mrs. Dauncey declares, can see it on a hundred little white faces in Kensington Gardens any day.

The fashionable little Dutch baby's cap which causes headaches and caraches, here legs in the child spring wind and tight little trousers that forbid the child stooping at play, are other counts in this indictment of well-to-do mothers.

Her remedy is education. "The children who are to grow up as wise mothers," she writes, "the first children to be so trained must be the children of the upper class, preferably the philanthropists themselves."

"What a dragon is in the path breathing out fogs of conventionalism! What would be the result if Miss Pinkerton wrote to the Lady Bountiful that she was about to introduce into the curriculum of her select establishment for young ladies a course of instruction in the arts of clothing, feeding, and training babies and young children; if she explained that four hours a week were to be taken from hockey and devoted to the study of the cases and duties of maternity?"

"The delicate young ladies (I am sorry, but no other word conveys my meaning) must hardly know there is such a thing as an infant till they bring into the world some unfortunate little being of whose most elementary needs they are utterly ignorant, and for whose very sanity they depend upon the goodwill and trustworthiness of a nurse whom they are incompetent even to direct."

There is no way so sure of reforming the mothers of the poor as that of first reforming the mothers of the rich."

WRIGHT AND GRIFFIN'S "PREMIER."

SCOTCH WHISKY—just the same as you get at home in Scotland.—Adv.

get at home in Scotland.—Adv.

get at home in Scotland.—Adv.

get at home in Scotland.—Adv.

THE COMING FIGHT.

Jack Johnson, the negro heavy-weight champion, has announced that he will be his own trainer. If it is true, he will be the credit that is coming, and if I lose, I want people to say that I showed gameness. I don't want a lot of expert trainers. I want some strapping young fellows who can stand rough-and-tumble work, and who will stand away, for that is what this fight will be like. They can't teach me anything about boxing, but I need the exercise, and I propose to go at this work in my own way.

When Johnson does commence his boxing, he will work with the gloves at least every other day. In addition to the staff of sparring partners that he has surrounded himself with, he is anxious to get hold of Joe Willis. Willis, who so long ago, knocked out Gumbert Smith, who was a former helper to Johnson, and that has given the negro the idea that Willis is the man he wants. There will be a lot of boxing, and the boys will be kept busy at the Seal Rock Hotel. The champion talked freely to a San Francisco reporter of his fight with Jeffries, and explained why he figured he would be the winner.

"I am sure that I will beat him," said Johnson on this point, "and his famous left doesn't worry me in the least. I am faster than Jeffries and know more about the game. Now, mark me, I am not saying I will beat him because I think that Jeffries has gone back, for I think that I could have whipped him at his prime. Condition means everything in this fight, and believe me, I will be in condition."

I have fought men that I believe were just as hard and tough as Jeffries, but they were never given the credit because they were coloured. Denver Ed Martin and Sam McVey, when they were right and when I fought them, were just as hard to beat as any men in the world. That's one reason that I think I can lick Jeffries.

There isn't any malice in this fight, as a lot of people seem to think. I never went into but one fight in my life with malice in my heart, and that was when I fought Tommy Burns. I don't care what they say about me, but I made statements about my family, and that was what I didn't like.

Johnson was silent for a moment and then he broke out afresh.

"All the Eastern critics and some of you fellows in the West complain that I am a flatfooted boxer. Well, if you can show me one great heavy-weight champion who was not flatfooted, I will walk back to Galveston. Take the best of me, and I will be satisfied. Fitzsimmons, Jeffries himself, Walcott, who had no peer; Terry McGovern, George Dixon, Ad Wolgast and a lot more I could name, were flatfooted fighters. Corbett boxed on his toes, but then who did he lick?"

And then Johnson stood up to illustrate his point.

"If I stand on my toes," he leaned forward, "I haven't got the balance if I am hit, and I can't punch hard enough to do much damage. But if I stand flat, and he settles back into his customary pose in the ring, then I can land and do some damage."

The fighter also declared himself more at length on the subject of the referee, and went on to state why he would like to see Jack Welch selected.

"I haven't a thing in the world against Eddie Smith," he commented. "In fact if I were fighting a small man, I think that I would like to have him. But here will be two men weighing in the neighbourhood of 220 pounds apiece, and it will take a husky chap to handle us."

Win or lose Johnson is to appear at Hammerstein's in New York on July 11th, and following that he expects to make a trip to Europe.

RUBBER MISSTATEMENTS.

The rubber "boom" has produced some gems in the way of prospectuses, columns might be devoted every week to classifying the misstatements which appear regularly in the advertising columns of the financial papers. Some of the promotions that have been "put through" have been positively marvellous, even in these lax days, divides legitimate business from swindling—had we (*Ping Pong*) like *Truth*, a reserve fund for fighting libel actions we could afford to be more specific. Only last week we heard of a case which we are afraid is not altogether an isolated one. An estate not far from Penang floated early this year was on the cables instructions of the directors of the company visited and reported upon recently by an independent expert. He valued the property at about one quarter of the sum for which it was purchased by the company!

In other instances statements have been made which, while not deliberately asserting the thing that is not, have been positively fantastic. Thus in our rubber notes will be found a paragraph from a Melbourne paper dealing with a Kodak property recently floated in Australia. It stated that the "about" next year's price per lb. 10s. 6d. the estimated production would be worth £2,000, and should that price be maintained for six years the value of the crop of 1916 should be about £43,775. It is not quite clear whether it is the prospectus or the paper that is responsible for this statement, but in any case it is grossly misleading. No one who knows the slightest thing about the market expects for a moment that rubber will fetch anything like 10s. per lb. next year, while it is at present selling for 1916 the price will be half to about four shillings. In fact Mr. H. E. Darby, in his valuation of the Perak River Valley property, took the price of rubber as 6s. 6d. in 1910, 4s. in 1911 and 1912 and 3s. 6d. in 1913, 1914 and 1915.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Dodwell New York Line str. *Suruga* left Keelung on the 29th ult., and is due at this port to-day.

The str. *Glennard* left Singapore on the 30th ult., and is due here on or about the 5th inst., at noon.

The H.-A. Line str. *Myria* left Tsingtau on the 31st ultimo and may be expected here on or about the 5th inst.

The M.M. str. *Armand Behre*, with the French Mail of the 8th ult., left Singapore on the 30th ult. at 4 p.m., and is expected to arrive here on Monday morning, the 6th inst., and will probably leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

The N.G.I. str. *Ischia* left Singapore for this port on the 30th ult., and may be expected here on or about the 6th inst.

The H.-A. Line str. *Sireia* left Hankow on the 31st ultimo a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 7th inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Tenyo Maru* left San Francisco on the 31st ultimo, for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai, and is due to arrive here on the 28th inst.

SEATTLE'S DREAM OF THE FUTURE.

Is San Francisco losing her grip? Is her day as the Pacific coast's metropolis waning? Seattle thinks it is and will attempt to confound facts and figures to substantiate the allegation.

For some months past a representative of the *Cableless-American* has been working along the Pacific coast gathering data and disseminating other data with a view to stimulating trade between the mainland and the Philippine Islands. After interviewing thirty or forty San Francisco merchants who do more or less business with Manila he writes: "Find the San Francisco merchants very slow to reach out for the Philippine trade, claiming that the Seattle merchants have a monopoly on the business, and that it is useless to spend any money trying to go after it."

It is a new thing for San Francisco merchants to admit that anybody has a monopoly on anything that San Francisco wants. It is very doubtful whether the frank admission of the San Francisco merchants quoted accords with the facts. But the confession seems to give colour to some of Seattle's dreams. Here is the way a paper of the northern metropolis puts it:

"Seattle people thoroughly believe that they will have New York bested in size and in commercial importance in a few more, probably two, decades. It's one of the city's dreams. The 'spirit' is groping ahead. There are dreamers on the Sound who religiously believe that some day the shores of the entire upper reaches will be one gigantic municipality, formed by throwing the neighbouring cities into the melting pot. Already Tacoma, which has taken in several small towns nearly to double her limits up close to the edge of the orbit encompassing Greater Seattle. When the two cities ultimately get windied in the contest over whether Mr. Rainier shall be called by that becoming name or by the sonorous Indian appellation of Mt. Tacoma, they may mutually get together and disintegrate the benefits of consolidation or annexation. But this will be an accomplishment requiring some tactful diplomats in municipal affairs as well as one or two adepts in choosing a suitable name for the newly-constructed hallelujah scheme after the methods of modern real estate agents to increase its size. But, possibly a city, some day these two growing cities will be one. When the day comes, Chicago may have to look to her laurels, and the advertising managers of magazines will lose their 'Watch Tacoma Grow' copy, probably to get large contracts from the newly-made metropolis."

RUNNING "AMOK" IN JAVA.

On every side of me the violent closing of doors and shutters resembled a rapid-fire volley of bullets. A great, dark, black, hairy, like a hook a stout, solid wooden club and had struck me a sound was heard except the repeated "Eap—rap—rap—rap!"

It was the amok signal! It had started at some point in the city where an agent of police or possibly a gangster, had first taken from its hook a stout, solid wooden club and had struck me a sound was heard except the repeated "Eap—rap—rap—rap!"

Around the corner I came upon a native stretched out stark and then upon a dog that was limping along with frightful cuts across its body. A hundred feet further I saw the first signs of life since the dreaded signal had first been sounded. Almost at the same moment that I saw a small group of police agent, natives and a few Europeans gathered on a lawn down the street there came the "fish" signal of three short raps repeated in rapid succession. This signal, like the first which gave the alarm, concerned the amok man, and the signal now meant that the amok man had been caught or dispatched. I was taken up in all directions. People emerged from their houses and soon the little group on the lawn had grown into a veritable surging mob.

When I came upon this scene I found a small, wiry, Javanese stretched out on the lawn. He had evidently been stunned by a blow from a club in the hand of a police agent. Near him lay a knife, and the knife showed that it had been put to awful use very recently.

The warning amok signals had been altogether vain in the case of one European, for near by, in the entrance to his house, lay a prominent planter, the victim of the mad Javanese. He had been stabbed to the heart. Before the dead planter reached the bed that was to be his last the little Javanese outside had recovered from the amok fever, was wondering what had happened to him, and still more so at what he had done and—was led away for his execution.—*Emile W. Voets in Harper's Weekly.*

GOV. FORBES FOR ENVOY TO ENGLAND?

Governor-General W. Cameron Forbes, says the *Cableless-American*, is slated for appointment as American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, according to a report which is given credence in Manila because of the authoritative source from which it comes. That the appointment of the chief executive to this most coveted post in the American diplomatic service will be announced sometime this summer, to take effect in November, is part and parcel of the same report.

It will be remembered that President Taft decided to have Whitelaw Reid relieved. He offered the post to Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, who declined. Seth Low, ex-mayor of New York City, and Henry Watkinson have frequently been mentioned for the place in an unofficial way. It was finally decided that Mr. Reid should stay in London until the heralded visit of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt was over. That time has come, and the designation of Whitelaw Reid's successor may be expected soon.

It is understood that the exalted post at the English Court, which the United States has almost invariably given to great statesmen and brilliant men of letters, has been coveted by W. Cameron Forbes, the grandson of Ralph Waldo Emerson, for many years, and that his promotions in the Philippines were intended to be stepping stones, the last one, the governor-generalship, to be held one year. If he becomes acting governor-general in May 1909, and was inaugurated Governor-General in his own right last November.

THE SERVANT PROBLEM.

The servant problem is an ever-present one in Zamboanga as elsewhere in the Philippines. It is becoming more serious each year. American ladies have patiently run a continuous school of instruction for itinerant *muchachos* who pose as former cooks in the service of General Ho-and-so. No sooner is the servant capable of rendering a slightly satisfactory service to one master than his grandmothers begin to die and his efficiency ceases. By the time he has completed the repeated deaths of his several *parientes* he has forgotten the few points of efficiency which he had so laboriously acquired, and he proceeds to impose upon the next long-suffering *señora* who is eager to obtain the services of such an experienced servant.

It is not necessary that we repeat this merry-go-round in detail. It is known to all, and the despairing housekeeper in self-defence avoids the vicinity of the kitchen and her appetite may not take leave. Occasionally the man of the house takes a "look-see," loses his temper, proceeds to pull hair and the servant moves on to the next easy mark with additional experience.

It is not so bad to have your hot cakes stirred up in the basin in which your servant has washed his feet or have him use your tooth brush, if you don't happen to have a servant who occasionally exhibits a degree of intelligence approaching the human and looks some of the characteristics which have become locally proverbial. Beggars a tender of advance in wages with an assurance of less work and a second boy to wait on boy No. 1. Another shift occurs: A continues the school of instruction and B is happy in the consciousness of possession of the "best ever" until the grandmothers begin to die again.

What are you going to do about it? If a man or woman who occasionally exhibits a degree of intelligence approaching the human and looks some of the characteristics which have become locally proverbial. Beggars a tender of advance in wages with an assurance of less work and a second boy to wait on boy No. 1. Another shift occurs: A continues the school of instruction and B is happy in the consciousness of possession of the "best ever" until the grandmothers begin to die again.

Ah Sing has not failed to profit by the situation and he appears on the scene content with a wage which makes his master's salary look like thirty cents Mex., i.e., providing Ah Sing can absolutely have charge of the kitchen and do the buying. This is an arrangement which relieves the *señora* of much petty detail, and since Ah Sing insists, there is nothing left to do but avoid the kitchen and pay the bills. The mixtures concocted in the culinary sanctum are entirely palatable. Ah Sing soon moves up a notch and introduces his brother, whom he adorns with all the trappings of buying and culinary management, therefore the brother must "ketch some money."

We were in possession of a solution of the servant problem in the Philippines which would be entirely satisfactory to us would probably regard it as too good to give away. However, it appears to us that there should be a spirit of co-operation among the employers of servants who, working through a bureau of servant selection, could materially raise the standard of service and regulate the pay according to efficiency. The outcome of such a scheme should be more satisfactory to the better class of servants and save much profanity on the part of employers; be a saving grace, as it were.

It occurs to us that the record of employees should contain data including the following: name, place of birth, nativity, present home, age, sex, married or single, previous occupation, by whom and where employed, nature of service performed, state of health, and efficiency as a cook, house servant, or physician whose judgement would indicate when it would be desirable to make careful physical examination.

The information to be furnished the bureau by employers should include: apparent health, honesty, industry, courtesy, initiative, efficiency in various lines of duty, ability to speak Spanish and English, personal appearance and habits of cleanliness. Habits of cleanliness in conduct of work, efficiency as a cook, economy in cooking, efficiency as a house servant, efficiency as a nurse, efficiency as a seamstress, efficiency as a coocher, etc., habits as to use of alcohol, tobacco or native narcotics, aptness to receive instruction, ability to work in harmony with other servants and in the opinion of the employer of what value are the services rendered. Certificates should be issued to these registered upon request.

The above is a mere suggestion. We believe the importance of the matter warrants free discussion and should result in benefit to employer and the employed.—*Manila Herald.*

PERSIA'S FINAL CES.

A Pioneer correspondent writes:—The possibility of securing a loan from Germany has inspired the Nationalists in Persia with new life. The impression is gaining ground among them that the more probability of Germany taking an active part in Persian affairs will deter both Britain and Russia from adopting an aggressive policy in the Middle East. If the visit of Syed Reza to the Deutsche Bank has no other object than that of increasing the influence of Germany in Tehran it has been a success far beyond his expectations. There is now a strong current of feeling throughout Persia in favour of establishing friendly relations with Germany, and it is doubtful if any group of financiers will be found to advance a loan to Persia on the terms she is prepared to make. As a matter of fact the majority of the Nationalists are still opposed to a foreign loan and have so far persuaded their leaders to accept their view that a scheme has been launched to raise a sum of money, sufficient for the present needs, in the country itself. The Deutsche Bank will probably now avail itself of the concession for opening a branch in Tehran, and will prove a formidable rival to the other banks no doubt, but if it cherishes any hopes of securing further concessions from the Nationalists it may be stated with some assurance that the efforts will not prove successful. As it is, the Nationalists are asking each other if Persia is to become a second Morocco.

As regards the concession to build a railway in Persia it is doubtful if any Power will now obtain the concession without a guarantee that the railway will if any group of financiers will be found to advance a loan to Persia on the terms she is prepared to make. As a matter of fact the majority of the Nationalists are still opposed to a foreign loan and have so far persuaded their leaders to accept their view that a scheme has been launched to raise a sum of money, sufficient for the present needs, in the country itself. The Deutsche Bank will probably now avail itself of the concession for opening a branch in Tehran, and will prove a formidable rival to the other banks no doubt, but if it cherishes any hopes of securing further concessions from the Nationalists it may be stated with some assurance that the efforts will not prove successful. As it is, the Nationalists are asking each other if Persia is to become a second Morocco.

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WHAT IS FEAR?

Mr. Fernand Mazado, in an article published in *Le Renaissant*, "What is Fear?" and enters into some curious details, from a medical point of view, and, otherwise, as to the nature of this strange feeling before anticipated pain or unknown danger, which we have all experienced. He says:—

"Is there a difference between fear and fear, or is there such a thing as fear and phobia, and, again, is all fear a mere malady? How are we to explain the terror of such a man as Augustus, the victor at Actium, and how many other famous commanders, such as Dureno, Napoleon, and Ney, have had a shiver at the beginning of a battle. A coward is he, said Ney, who boasts that he never was afraid."

M. Mazado applied to various celebrities for their opinions, and one of them was Professor Ballet, of the Hotel Dieu of Paris. He says:—"The subject is one of ordinary psychology and pathology, but of a duplex nature which it is difficult to explain at a moment's notice. When we say fear we say apprehension of danger, an apprehension that is often vague and uncertain; like that which we expect part of the country. Sometimes it is not so instinctive, but reasoned out, as when we are in the presence of an imminent peril."

"Can fear be combated? A distinction must be made. There is the instinctive, sentimental fear, and, so to speak, the intellectual fear in the presence of a known danger. The second kind may be reduced to a small matter or to nothing—pathological cases. Physiological fear can be combated with success, but it always remains true that the strong are less subject to fear than the weak."

M. Alfred Capus writes:—"You oblige me to reflect on the many dangers that I have incurred (railway and automobile accidents and fatal maladies). The occupation is a salutary one. In general, I think that when there is an accident or an illness one has not a sufficient perception of the peril to have the feeling of fear. Fear implies a consciousness of danger and the refusal or moral impossibility to face it. Fear consists in capitulating to the instinct of self-preservation."

M. Victor Marguerite admits that he has sometimes been in a funk, which can happen to anybody, without being a coward. "Fear is a physical trouble much more than a feeling," and it can ultimately be overcome by force of will.

M. Alfred Mezieres, of the French Academy, considers that fear is caused by some unexpected danger. "When I was under fire I was not afraid, because I knew that I was going to be fired at." On the other hand, he was in a horrible fright when, as he was riding on an Ambrosio in front of a suddenly found himself in front of an express train which had been hidden by trees. The terror of his horse, which at once bolted, was communicative, and he had a lot of trouble in calming his steed and in recovering his sagacity.

"The bravest of men have known what fear means." So says M. Frederic Passy, of the Institute, who instances L'arnee and L'arnee, and he tells a story of a young soldier who, when questioned by his colonel after a hot affair, confessed that he had been much alarmed, but added: "I had my order."

"You were frightened, but you did your duty nevertheless. You are a brave man," was the colonel's approving reply.

General Percis says:—"A man can be brave and can know fear, which is the sentiment of danger. I do not think that the feeling can be cured."

M. Maymont Poincarre, of the French Academy, considers that fear is over as soon as one is in for it. People can be nervous before a fight or a speech, but once they are well started they think no more about it.

M. Pouchet, of the Academy of Medicine, doubts whether any man has ever been quite free of fear for himself or for others. "One must be Tartarin or Siegfried to pretend that one has never been afraid," declares M. Theodore Reinach. "Fear is, *entendre analyser*, a protection against death," remarks M. Richet, of the Academy of Medicine, "but we must fight against it by forgetfulness of self, a sense of duty."

M. Sicard, who is a professor at the Faculty of Medicine, considers fear or courage to be the result of temperament, training, and then he. Fear can be partially eradicated by reasoning and education, but it will never be overcome in its most acute form—namely, the instinct

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 35. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: Press Office: A.B.C. 5th Ed-Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 2 of 1876 and Government Notification No. 155 of 27th instant, all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, the 3rd June, 1910.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [702]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 2 of 1876 and Government Notification No. 155 of 27th instant, all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, the 3rd June, 1910.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [705]

LOST.

BETWEEN Y.M.C.A. and King Edward HOTEL, all Envelopes containing ORIGINAL REFERENCES and documents of no value but to—

"OWNER,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [704]

TO LET.

NO. 156, PRAYA EAST, From 1st June. ALSO OFFICES, at No. 2, PEDDER STREET, from 1st July. Apply—Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [706]

NOTHING BETTER FOR THE SEASON! JUST RECEIVED
Ex ENGLISH MAIL.

STYLISH BATHING DRESSES and CAPS, MUSLINS, CHECK and DOTTED, BLACK ELASTIC BELTS, Cotton and Silk, UNDERWEAR, assorted designs and Shades, POQUE with black dots, HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gent's, FRILLINGS, &c., &c., &c.
You will find our range INCOMPARABLE for Quality, Style, and Price.

HOUSING-ALL & Co.,
No. 14, Queen's Road Central,
Corner of Zetland Street.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [707]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"BEECONSHIRE,"
Captain Tomlinson, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1910. [700]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"LIGHTNING,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 2nd June will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1910. [701]

NORDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"PRINZ SIGISMUND,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 7th June will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th June, at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 11th June, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MEICHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1910. [5]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of CARPENTERS, CARPENTERS, PLUMBERS, PAINTERS, SCRAPERS, SHOR-MAKERS or LEATHERWORKERS for the period of 12 months, commencing 1st July next, to H.M. NAVAL YARD.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at the CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR'S OFFICE, H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, and when filled in should be deposited in the Tender Box at the Main Gate of the Yard not later than Noon, WEDNESDAY, the 8th June, 1910.

W. T. HOCKADAY,
Chief Constructor.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [705]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR RIUME AND TRIESTE (Direct). Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BEARINGS, to PERMANENT, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEBANON, VENICE, and ADELPHI PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship
"E. FRANZ FERDINAND,"
Captain Cohol, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 28th June.

This Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light, electric fan in all cabins, and carries a doctor and stewardess. For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents,
Princes' Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [3]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

MR. HEDLEY G. WHITE has taken Charge of our Business in this Port and is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY,
Hongkong, 30th May, 1910. [691]

NOTICE.

HAVING assigned my Share and Interest in the UNION TRADING CO., No. 34, Queen's Road Central, to Mr. LO YOK KEI, SHING. Notice is hereby given that my Responsibility in the said Firm CEASES as from the 1st May, 1910.

LO YOK KEI,
Hongkong, 4th May, 1910. [594]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

THE Cutter Yacht "BRYNHILDE," as she lies off An Kwo's, with all Gear and Stores, Bedding and Mess Traps on Board.

Length over all, 42 feet; Beam, 10 feet 3 inches; Draught, 5 feet.

Lead Keel weighing 7,030 lbs. Teak Built, Copper Fastened.

New Sails, Area about 1,700 square feet. Large English-built Dinghy, Three Anchors, Chain, and Heavy Cables, Two Life Buoys, Compass, Lights, &c.

Complete and ready for sea.

LEIGH & ORANGE,
Princes' Buildings,
2, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1909. [105]

FOR SALE.

STEAM Launches, Steel Lighters, Wooden Lighters, Steam Cranes (travelling and stationary), Steam Hoists, Lidgerwood Steam File Driver, Diving Pump and Dress, Hand Grabs, Captain's Hand Winches, Diving Pulley, Bolts and Nuts, Hook Bolts, Clutch Bolts, Barrel Bolts, Galvanized Spikes, Pile Shoes, Chain Hoists, Iron and Brass Screws, Differdange Piles, Rolled Steel Joists, Steel Channels, Corrugated Iron Roofing, Roofing Washers, Angle Iron, Cast Iron Columns (suitable for building construction) White-washing Machines, Canvas Sewing Machine, Patent Fire Escape, "Wells" Light, "Kerosene" Light, Acetylene Lamps, Hand Pump, Theodolite and Levelling Staff, Boreo Duplinox, Complotometer, Telescope (on tripod), Office Desks and Cupboards.

Apply to—
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1910. [595]

NOW ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909.

Revised by THE MEMBERS.
PRICE - - - \$3.
DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [315]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD
IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT
No. 285
EXTENSIVE WATER
FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—
G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,
Engineers, &c.,
PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [84-168]

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 2 of 1876 and Government Notification No. 165 of 27th instant, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, the 3rd June, 1910.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1910. [690]

G. R.

NOTICE.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that, in the absence of further Rainfall, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st June, the Supply of Water will be Turned On in the Public Mains in the Various Districts mentioned during the following hours only—

HIGH LEVEL DISTRICT OF CITY.
In Seymour Road, Robinson Road, South Side of Macdonnell Road, Conduit Road and May Road, from 5 a.m. to 8 a.m.
In Queen's Gardens and Peak Road, from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m.

HILL DISTRICT.
In District, extending from the Peak to Victoria Gap, from 6 a.m. to 7 a.m.
In District, from 7 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.

In Mount Gough District, including properties below the Aberdeen Road and all those to the eastward of that road as far as "TANDEBARGE," from 8.30 a.m. to 9.15 a.m.

In Mount Kellett District, from the junction of Chamberlain and Mount Kellett Roads, from 9.15 a.m. to 11 a.m.

In Barker Road District, from 7 a.m. to 8 a.m.

In Magazine Gap District, from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

The supply to the Rider Main District and to all districts not specifically mentioned above will be continued as hitherto.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.
Public Works Department.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1910. [696]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have This Day REMOVED our Offices to the FIRST FLOOR of No. 8, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL (Corner of Lee House Street).

HASTING & HASTINGS.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1910. [692]

T. & R. ROOTE, LTD.

THE Undersigned have now in Stock a Quantity of FLOOR TILES and White and Cream GLAZED TILES, particulars of which may be had on application.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1910. [682]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG, 1865, AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE VIENNA CAFE CO., LTD.

THE CREDITORS of the above named Company are required, on or before the 15th day of June, 1910, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to ARTHUR RYLANDS LOWE, Chartered Accountant, St. George's Building, Hongkong, Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required, by notice in writing by the said Liquidator, are by their Solicitors, or personally, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

A. R. LOWE, C.A.,
Liquidator.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1910. [680]

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE SAVED BY THE EXPENDITURE OF AS MANY CENTS

By the Use of
SOLIGNUM.

Extensively used by the British Government at Home and Abroad, by H.M. War Department at Hongkong, the Imperial Maritime Customs and all large local concerns.

Prospectus samples and all information from the General Agents—

SIEMSEN & Co.
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.
1494]

GRACA & CO.,
27, Des Vaux Road.

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE FOR 1910, Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Books, Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c.

Inspection Invited. [475]

TO LET.

"HARBORVILLE" GARDEN ROAD, LARGE HOUSE, with Tennis Court and detached Servants' Quarters. Electric Light.

Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1910. [696]

TO LET.

NO. 2, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon. Cheap Rental.

Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1910. [693]

TO LET.

NO. 10, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, Six Rooms, House, with a Small Garden.

Apply to—
E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO,
14, Arbuthnot Road.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1910. [694]

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply to—
ARATON V. APCAR & Co.,
14, Des Vaux Road, Central.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [363]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Vaux Road, recently vacated by Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

Is No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices. One GODOWN in MASON'S LANE.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1910. [95]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [90]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Des Vaux Road, Central.

Apply to—
MESSRS. PERCY SMITH & SETH,
5, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [440]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour lately in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [89]

TO LET.

NOS. 19 and 23, SHELLEY STREET, near 5-Roomed House.

NO. 2, CONDUIT ROAD, 5-Roomed House, from 1st June or 1st July, 1910.

GODOWN D., in DUNDRELL STREET. A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE in Kowloon, with use of Tennis Court, from 1st June, 1910.

ONE SMALL GODOWN, in DUNDRELL STREET, No. 71, WINDHAM STREET.

ROOMS, in No. 15 and 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

From 1st May, 1910. No. 4-ICE HOUSE STREET, now in occupation of the Nippon Club.

No. 3, DES VEAUX VILLAS, PRAYA. Newly done up.

Nos. 19 and 23, BELILIOS TERRACE, newly painted and colourwashed, cheap rental.

No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop). BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, 1 Room on 1st Floor, suitable for Office.

PREMISES at SHAMSHUI, CANTON, lately in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway.

FOR SALE.—TOK CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

WANTED.—FURNISHED HOUSE at PEAK, for 3 or 4 months. State terms, accommodation, and when available.

Apply to—
LINTSEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [91]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [88]

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mat, Area 65,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [474]

TO LET.

NO. 7, CONDUIT ROAD, 4 Rooms, with Garden and detached Servants' Quarters, Gas, Electric Light. From 1st June.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
Hongkong, 24th May, 1910. [672]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST, formerly occupied by M.B.K.

A HOUSE in Clifton Gardens. OFFICES in 16, Des Vaux Road Central. "DAIRMOOD," No. 13, CONDUIT ROAD. A HOUSE in ELTON TERRACE. OFFICES in No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 10, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLVD BUILDINGS.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place, The Trams stop at the door.

Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [87]

TO LET.

NO. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [825]

AUCTION

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE CHIEF CLERK, SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE to Sell by Public Auction

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 2nd June, 1910, at 11 a.m., at The Government Gunpowder Depot, Green Island, 987 Bags of SALTPETRE.

Terms:—As Usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1910. [697]

INSURANCES

FEDERAL MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD. OF ZURICH.

THE Undersigned have acted as GENERAL AGENTS of the above Company for the past 15 years, and continue to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

DADY BURJOR & Co.,
General Agents,
23, Des Vaux Road, Central.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1910. [685]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCHANTS' TIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO. TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1908, £19,121,310.

I. Authorized Capital ... \$6,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... 3,275,000
Paid-up Capital ... 1,322,500

II. Fire Funds ... 3,204,753
The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [908]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 5,000,000
Reserve Fund ... Yen 1,710,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS: Amoy, Canton, Kobe, Nagasaki, Osaka, Shanghai, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, Des Vaux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY,

the 4th June, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS,

A QUANTITY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

(JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON).

Comprising:—PRISM BINOCULARS, POWERFUL BINOCULARS, SILVER-BACKED MIRRORS, COMBS AND BRUSHES, COMBINATION CABINET OF FISH AND FRUIT KNIVES AND SERVERS, SILVER FLOWER VASES, ROSE BOWLS, SILVER-MOUNTED SCENT BOTTLES, CHINA VASES, PHOTO FRAMES, PURSE, FISH EATERS, SET OF CARVERS IN CASE, A1 quality TEA AND COFFEE POTS, SUGAR BASIN, CREAM JUG, TABLE, DESSERT and TEA SPOONS, TABLE and DESSERT FORKS, MEAT CARVERS, best quality BREAKFAST CRUET, 4 and 6-Bottle CRUETS, JELLY and BUTTER DISHES, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Gent's GOLD-CASED WATCHES, ALBERTS, LONG GUARDS, DIAMOND and other PRECIOUS STONE RINGS, BRACELETS, BANGLES, LATTICE HAND BAGS, BEAD GUARDS and other FANCY JEWELRY.

A Few Lots of FINE TURKISH TOWELS, LACE CURTAINS 4½ yds. long, SATIN QUILTS, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS and SERVIETTES, &c., &c.

On View on THURSDAY, P.M.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As Usual.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

AUCTIONEER.

[698]

Hongkong, 31st May, 1910.

NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
UNVARIABLE FOR THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.
150 YEARS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [46]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

CHOICE AUSTRALIAN BEEF.

LAMB, MUTTON, AND RABBITS. [42]

A LING & CO., 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken. Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [546]



APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
LADIES' SAFE REMEDY
For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.
Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansey, steel Drops and Penny royal.
CHAPOTEAUT, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.
Sold by all Chemists.

108-3

AFRICAN GAME TRIALS.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S EXPERIENCES.

The following is from the Daily Telegraph:—

The Sotik country through which we had hunted was a lovely stretch of drought. The game was short and withered, and most of the waterholes were drying up, while both the game and the flocks and herds of the nomad Masai gathered round the watercourses in which there were still occasional muddy pools, and grazed their neighbourhood bare of pasture.

It was an unending pleasure to watch the ways of the game and to study their varying habits. Where there was a river from which to drink, or where the game was short and withered, and most of the waterholes were drying up, while both the game and the flocks and herds of the nomad Masai gathered round the watercourses in which there were still occasional muddy pools, and grazed their neighbourhood bare of pasture.

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burrows. Tiny dik-diks, antelopes, no bigger than hares, with swollen manes, and their little horns half hidden by tufts of hair, ran like rabbits through the grass. The females were at least as large as the males. Another seven-foot cobra was killed. There were brilliant masses of the red aloes flowers and of yellow-blossomed vines. Around the pools the ground was bare, and the same trails leading to the water were deeply rutted by the hoofs of the wild creatures that had travelled them for countless generations.

CHANGE IN WIND STOPS A CHARGE.

The day after reaching this camp Cunningham and I hunted on the plains. Before noon we made out with our glasses two rhino lying down a mile off. As usual with these sluggish creatures, we made our preparations in leisurely style, and with scant regard to the animal itself. Moreover, we did not intend to kill any rhino unless its horns were out of the common. I first stalked and shot a buck.

But the wind shifted, and the rhino moved. I saddled the horses and set down to launch under a huge thorn tree, which stood by itself, lonely and beautiful, and offered a shelter from the blazing sun. The game was grazing on every side, and I kept thinking of all the life of the wilderness, and of its many tragedies, which the great trees must have witnessed during the centuries since it was a seedling.

Lunch over, I looked to the loading of the heavy rifle, and we started toward the rhino, well to leeward. But the wind shifted every which way, and suddenly my gun-bearers called my attention to the rhino, a quarter of a mile off, saying: "He charging, he charging."

Sure enough they had caught our wind, and were rushing towards us. I jumped off the horse and studied the oncoming beast through my field-glass, but head-on it was hard to tell about the horns. However, the wind shifted again, and when 200 yards off they lost our scent, and turned to one side, falls in the air, head tossing, obviously much wrought up. They were a large cow and a young heifer, nearly two-thirds grown. As they trotted sideways I could see the cow's horns, and her doom was sealed, for they were of good length, and the hind one (it proved to be 2 ft. long) was slightly longer than the stouter front one; it was a specimen which the museum needed.

SAVING THE CALF.

So after them we trudged over the brown plain. But they were uneasy, and kept trotting and walking. They never saw us with their dull eyes; but a herd of wildebeests galloping by renewed their alarm; it was curious to see them sweeping the ground with their long, ugly heads, endeavouring to catch the scent. A mile's rapid walk brought us within 200 yards, and we dared not risk the effort for a closer approach lest they should break and run. The cow turned backward to and I hit her behind the shoulder, but I was not familiar with the heavy Holland rifle at that range, and my bullet went rather too low. I think the wound would eventually have proved fatal, but both beasts went off at a gallop, the cow now and then turning from side to side in high dudgeon, trying to catch the wind of her foe. We mounted our horses, and after a couple of miles' canter overhauled our quarry.

Cunningham took me well to leeward, and ahead, of the rhino, which never saw us, and then we walked to within a hundred yards, and I killed the cow. But we were now much puzzled by the young one, which refused to leave; we did not wish to kill it, for it was big enough to shift for itself; but it was also big enough to kill either of us. We drew back hoping it would go away, but it did not. So when the gun-bearers arrived we advanced and tried to frighten it, but this plan also failed. It threatened to charge, but could not quite make up its mind. Watching my chance, I then pressed the stern with a bullet from the little Springfield, and after some wild circular galloping it finally decided to leave.

Kermitt, about this time, killed a heavy boar from horseback, after a three-mile run. The boar charged twice, causing the horse to back and shy. Finally, just as he was going into his burrow backward, Kermitt reined up and shot him, firing his rifle from the saddle after the manner of the old-time Western buffalo runners.

ADVENTURES WITH LIONS.

We now rejoined Mearns and Loring on the banks of the Gumbo Mvvo. They had collected hundreds of birds and small mammals, among them several new species. We had already heard that a Mr. Williams, whom we had met at Macmillan's ranch, had been rather badly mauled by a lion, which he had mortally wounded, but which managed to charge home. Now we found that Dr. Mearns had been quite busily engaged in attending to cases of men who were hurt by lions. Loring nearly got in the category. He killed his lioness with a light automatic rifle utterly unfit for use against African game. Though he actually put a bullet right through the lioness's heart, the shock from the blow was so slight that she was not stopped even for a second; he hit her four times in all, each shot being mortal— for he was an excellent marksman—and she died nearly at his feet, her charge carrying her several yards by him. Mearns had galloped into a herd of wildebeests and killed the big bull of the herd, after first running clean through a mob of zebras, which, as he passed, skinned their long yellow teeth threateningly at him, but made no attempt actually to attack him.

A settler had come down to trade with the Masai during our absence. He ran into a large party of lions, killed two, and wounded a lioness, which escaped after mauling one of his gun-bearers. The gun-bearer rode into camp, and the Doctor treated his wounds. Next day Mearns was summoned to a Masai kraal sixteen miles off to treat the wounds of two of the Masai; it appeared that a body of them had followed and killed the wounded lioness, but that two of their number had been much maltreated in the fight. One, especially, had been fearfully bitten, the lioness having pulled the flesh loose from the bones with her fixed teeth. The Doctor attended to all three cases. The gun-bearer recovered; both the Masai died, although the Doctor did all in his power for the two gallant fellows. Their deaths did not hinder the Masai from sending to him all kinds of cases in which men or boys had met with accidents. He attended to them all, and gained a high reputation with the tribe, when the case was serious the patient's kinfolk would usually present him with a sheep or war-spear, or something else of value. He took a great fancy to this Masai, as, indeed, all of us did. They are a fine many set of savages, bold and independent in their bearing. They never eat vegetables, subsisting exclusively on milk, blood, and flesh, and are remarkably hardy and enduring.

THE PUZZLED RHINO.

Our march was northward, a long day's journey to what was called a salt marsh. An hour or two after starting we had a characteristic experience. It was a tall, thin, with poor horns, standing in a plain which was dotted by a few straggling thorn trees and wild olives. The safari's course would have taken it to windward of the rhino, which then might have charged in sheer irritable berndement; so we turned off at right angles. The long line of porters passed him two hundred yards away, while we gun men stood between our rifles ready; except Kermitt, who was busy taking photos. The rhino saw us, but apparently distinctly. He made little dashes to, and fro, and finally stood looking at us with his big ears cocked forward, but he did nothing more, and we left him standing, plunged in meditation—probably it would be more accurate to say thinking of absolutely nothing, as if he had been a huge turtle. After leaving him we also passed by flocks of zebras and topi, who gazed at us, intent and curious, within two hundred yards, until we had gone by and the danger was over, whereupon they fled in fright.

The so-called salt marsh consisted of a dry watercourse, with here and there a deep muddy pool. The ground was impregnated with some saline substance, and the game liked it, as well as coming to water. Our camp was near two reedy pools, in which there were big yellow-billed ducks, while that queer brown heron, the hammerhead, had built nests of sticks in the tall reeds. Bush-cuckoos "gurged" in the undergrowth by night and day. Brilliant rollers flitted through the trees. There was much sweet bird music in the morning. Puffy little elephant shrews with long snouts, and pretty zebras, mice, evidently of diurnal habit, scampered among the bushes or scuttled into their

burrows. Tiny dik-diks, antelopes, no bigger than hares, with swollen manes, and their little horns half hidden by tufts of hair, ran like rabbits through the grass. The females were at least as large as the males. Another seven-foot cobra was killed. There were brilliant masses of the red aloes flowers and of yellow-blossomed vines. Around the pools the ground was bare, and the same trails leading to the water were deeply rutted by the hoofs of the wild creatures that had travelled them for countless generations.

CHANGE IN WIND STOPS A CHARGE.

The day after reaching this camp Cunningham and I hunted on the plains. Before noon we made out with our glasses two rhino lying down a mile off. As usual with these sluggish creatures, we made our preparations in leisurely style, and with scant regard to the animal itself. Moreover, we did not intend to kill any rhino unless its horns were out of the common. I first stalked and shot a buck.

But the wind shifted, and the rhino moved. I saddled the horses and set down to launch under a huge thorn tree, which stood by itself, lonely and beautiful, and offered a shelter from the blazing sun. The game was grazing on every side, and I kept thinking of all the life of the wilderness, and of its many tragedies, which the great trees must have witnessed during the centuries since it was a seedling.

Lunch over, I looked to the loading of the heavy rifle, and we started toward the rhino, well to leeward. But the wind shifted every which way, and suddenly my gun-bearers called my attention to the rhino, a quarter of a mile off, saying: "He charging, he charging."

Sure enough they had caught our wind, and were rushing towards us. I jumped off the horse and studied the oncoming beast through my field-glass, but head-on it was hard to tell about the horns. However, the wind shifted again, and when 200 yards off they lost our scent, and turned to one side, falls in the air, head tossing, obviously much wrought up. They were a large cow and a young heifer, nearly two-thirds grown. As they trotted sideways I could see the cow's horns, and her doom was sealed, for they were of good length, and the hind one (it proved to be 2 ft. long) was slightly longer than the stouter front one; it was a specimen which the museum needed.

SAVING THE CALF.

So after them we trudged over the brown plain. But they were uneasy, and kept trotting and walking. They never saw us with their dull eyes; but a herd of wildebeests galloping by renewed their alarm; it was curious to see them sweeping the ground with their long, ugly heads, endeavouring to catch the scent. A mile's rapid walk brought us within 200 yards, and we dared not risk the effort for a closer approach lest they should break and run. The cow turned backward to and I hit her behind the shoulder, but I was not familiar with the heavy Holland rifle at that range, and my bullet went rather too low. I think the wound would eventually have proved fatal, but both beasts went off at a gallop, the cow now and then turning from side to side in high dudgeon, trying to catch the wind of her foe. We mounted our horses, and after a couple of miles' canter overhauled our quarry.

Cunningham took me well to leeward, and ahead, of the rhino, which never saw us, and then we walked to within a hundred yards, and I killed the cow. But we were now much puzzled by the young one, which refused to leave; we did not wish to kill it, for it was big enough to shift for itself; but it was also big enough to kill either of us. We drew back hoping it would go away, but it did not. So when the gun-bearers arrived we advanced and tried to frighten it, but this plan also failed. It threatened to charge, but could not quite make up its mind. Watching my chance, I then pressed the stern with a bullet from the little Springfield, and after some wild circular galloping it finally decided to leave.

Kermitt, about this time, killed a heavy boar from horseback, after a three-mile run. The boar charged twice, causing the horse to back and shy. Finally, just as he was going into his burrow backward, Kermitt reined up and shot him, firing his rifle from the saddle after the manner of the old-time Western buffalo runners.

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FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday, 2nd June—Auction of Saltpetre at the Government Gunpowder Depot, Green Island, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m.
Friday, 3rd June—Bank Holiday.
Saturday, 4th June—Auction of Miscellaneous Goods at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lummett, 2.30 p.m.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CHAGVAT, British str., 2874, B. C. Edmunds, 30th May—Manila 26th May.
FITZPATRICK, British str., 2338, R. E. Hutchinson, 31st May—Shanghai 27th May, General—Osaka, Shosha Kaisha.
LIGUENING, British str., 2122, A. E. Gonties, 31st May—Singapore 25th May, General—David Sassoon & Co.
PALAWAN, British str., 4586, C. R. Longdon, 31st May—Shanghai 28th May, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
PELUS, British str., 4800, W. T. Hamah, 31st May—Shanghai 28th May—Butterfield & Swire.
PRINZ SIGISMUND, German str., 1844, D. Lenz, 31st May—Sydney via Ports 7th May, General—Melchers & Co.
YAWATA MARU, Japanese str., 2703, K. B. Sakuma, 31st May—Moji 25th May, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
YORK, German str., 5001, J. Randermann, 31st May—Singapore 27th May, Mails and General—Melchers & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

31st May.
Cherino, German str., for Hoihow.
Cylopa, British str., for Macassar.
Derflinger, German str., for Europe, &c.
Gregory Apcar, British str., for Singapore.
Holo, German str., for Swatow.
Kagoshima Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Palawan, British str., for Singapore.
Phoenix, German str., for Bangkok.
Prinz Sigismund, German str., for Kobe.
Quinta, German str., for Swatow.
Seda, German str., for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

31st May.
AKI MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.
BINOU MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.
POOSHING, British str., for Shanghai.
HAIYANG, British str., for Swatow.
HANGCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.
MIDART, Dutch str., for Amoy.
ONORO MARU, Japanese str., for Canton.
PING SUY, British str., for Shanghai.
PROMETHEUS, British str., for Singapore.
SPR, Norwegian str., for Saigon.
TAMING, British str., for Manila.
TIENSIN, British str., for Hankow.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA
OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA,
SAVO, SHINNEW AND KAMIYAMADA,
Collaborates.

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KISHIDAKE, MIYAO AND KIGYO
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MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,
KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,
HONGKONG, HANKOW.
Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"
Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEORGE & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
For Particulars apply to
H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

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FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ASSAYE."
Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex "Malwa."
From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and
E. & P. S. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary within
6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 1st June, at 4 p.m.,
will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour. All Claims must be presented
within ten days of the steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1910. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed
at Consignees' risk and expense into the
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bill of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1910. [678]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "L," nearest Hongkong "H," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "K.W." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & REG.	BERTE.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	PALAWAN	Brit. str.	—	C. R. Longdon, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ASSAYE	Brit. str.	—	Owen Jones, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 11th inst., at Noon
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	BRECONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	Tomlinson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 20th inst.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SILVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Porzelins	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About middle of June
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	ARCADIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hasse	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SENEGAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Eckhorn	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 8th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Kotke	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th inst.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	WESTPHALIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 3rd July
MARSEILLES, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	ILLYRIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	TOURANE	Frans. str.	—	Lancelin	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 7th inst., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Christiansen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Middle of June, at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	CANTON	Frans. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 22nd inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th July, at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Homma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon
NAFLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, &c.	DERFFLINGER	Ger. str.	—	F. Prosch	MELCHERS & Co.	On 23rd inst.
TIESTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	E. F. FERDINAND	Frans. str.	—	B. Cobel	SANDER, WHEELER & Co.	To-day
NEW YORK	SURUGA	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 14th inst.
NEW YORK	AFRICAN PRINCE	Am. str.	—	—	ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.	On 4th inst., at 6 p.m.
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. W. Davies	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 11th inst.
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	OCEANO	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 11th inst.
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	OCEANO	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 11th inst.
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	SUEVIA	Brit. str.	—	F. S. Cowley	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 16th Aug., at Noon
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 21st inst., at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, &c.	ANA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Ishikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th July, at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, &c.	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kowara	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, &c.	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at Noon
YOKOHAMA, &c., via JAPAN, FORAMS, &c.	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Winckler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at Noon
YOKOHAMA, &c., via JAPAN, FORAMS, &c.	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	L. Dawson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	T. Sekine	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst., at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Hatchinson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th inst., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th inst., at 5 p.m.
MOJI (DIRECT)	FITZPATRICK	Jap. str.	—	Zwart	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN	Quick despatch
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	V. McClymont-Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th inst., at 4 p.m.
ROBE & YOKOHAMA	TIENSIN	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	BUCHU MARU	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	ANNU	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	MAITA	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	WESTPHALIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	CHINIVA	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	ARMAND BEHIO	Frans. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	SHAOHSING	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	LIAN	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	THILWONG	Dut. str.	k. w.	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	ZAPIDO	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	RUH	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SHANGHAI	KALPONG	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 1st inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	GREGORY APCAR	Brit. str.	—	S. H. Belson	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTWAN	Brit. str.	—	Brady	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 11th inst., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. Combes	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TIENSIN	Dut. str.	—	H. Koops	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN	Quick despatch

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Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or About.
OCEANO	6,687	F. W. Davies	On 11th June.
SUVERIC	6,232	F. S. Cowley	On 18th June.
KUMERIC	6,232	J. Mathis	On 5th July.
AYMERIC	4,363	J. Boyd	On 26th July.
SUVERIC	6,232	F. S. Cowley	On 23rd August.

* This Steamer will not call at Shanghai.

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Hongkong, 24th May, 1910. 8

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINES.

FOR	STRAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN	"DERFFLINGER" Capt. F. Prosch	Wed'ay, 1st June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, NAGA- SAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"YORCK" Capt. J. Randermann	About 1st June.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	Saturday, 18th June, at D'light.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1910. 5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPERESS LINE"

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at
Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama,
Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER
SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN-TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 4th June	"EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri., 1st July
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat., 25th June	"ALLEN LINE" Friday, 22nd July
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" Sat., 16th July	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 12th Aug.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 6th Aug.	"ALLEN LINE" Friday, 2nd Sept.
"MONTEAGLE" Tuesday, 16th Aug.	"EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri., 23rd Sept.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat., 27th Aug.	

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 6 p.m.
"Monteagle" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE,
YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail
Express, and at ST. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's New Palatial
"EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy
through route to Europe.

The "EMPERESS" steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped
with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$71.10
Intermediate on Steamers "243" "245"
and 1st Class Railway "243" "245"

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while
crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates
affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members
of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the
Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA

SHANGHAI.

FOR	STRAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIO" Capt. Guionnet	On 6th June, P.M.
MARSEILLES via PORTS	"TOURANE" Capt. Lancelin	On 7th June, 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"TONKIN" Capt. Charbonnel	On 20th June, P.M.
MARSEILLES via PORTS	"YARRA" Capt. Ristorcelli	On 21st June, 1 P.M.

Transshipping on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta,
Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from \$27.10, up to \$71.10, 20 hours Railway
from Marseilles to London. Inter-connections must Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1910. 2

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to
Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-DAY, the 1st June,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1910. [684]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALACCA
COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

"SURUGA" ... On 1st June.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1910. [566]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,

AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,

AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Port Said and MARSEILLES	PALAWAN Capt. C. R. Longdon, R.N.R.	Neon, 1st June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO.	MALTA Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	About 2nd June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA Capt. S. Barham	About 9th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ASSAYE Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R.	Neon, 11th June	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to
HONGKONG, 31st May, 1910.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
QUEBU & ILOILO	"KALIFONG"	On 1st June, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 2nd June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 5th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	On 9th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 12th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 25th June, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENYAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 1st June, 1910.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAICHING" Capt. W. C. Passmore	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCOW.	FRIDAY, 3rd June, at 10 A.M.
"HAITAN" Capt. Evans	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCOW.	TUESDAY, 7th June, at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
HONGKONG, 1st June, 1910.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"NIPPON"	Beginning of June.
MARSEILLES, COPENHAGEN and GOTHENBURG	"CANTON"	Middle of June.

For Further Particulars apply to
HONGKONG, 21st May, 1910.

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"YUENANG"	Friday, 3rd June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Sunday, 5th June, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI	"CHEONGSHING"	Monday, 6th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 10th June, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 10th June, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 11th June, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A fully qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. Telephone No. 215, Tel. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 1st June, 1910.

GENERAL MANAGER.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:
S.S. WESTPHALIA ... 4th June.	S.S. ILLYRIA ... 7th June.
S.S. ARABIA ... 15th June.	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. MECKLENBURG ... 1st July.	S.S. SILVIA ... 7th June.
S.S. SCANDIA ... 14th July.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SAXONIA ... 28th July.	S.S. SUEVIA ... 19th June.
S.S. SPEZIA ... 12th Aug.	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
	S.S. ARCADIA ... About end of June.
	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. WESTPHALIA ... 3rd July.

Further Particulars, apply to—
HONGKONG, 1st June, 1910.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 tons gross	...	Sail June 25th, at Noon.
S.S. KIYO MARU ... 17,200 "	...	Aug. 24th, at Noon.
S.S. BUO MARU ... 10,500 "	...	Oct. 22nd, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 "	...	Dec. 21st, at Noon.

For particulars apply to
N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.
HONGKONG, 31st January, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TANGO MARU Capt. A. Christensen, 8,000	...	WED'DAY, 8th June, at Daylight.
	KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer, 9,000	...	WED'DAY, 22nd June, at Daylight.
	AKI MARU Capt. K. Homma, 7,000	...	WED'DAY, 6th July, at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. J. Nagao, 7,000	...	SATURDAY, 19th June, from Kobe.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and SHIMIZU	AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa, 7,000	...	TUESDAY, 21st June, at 4 P.M.
	INABA MARU Capt. K. Kawara, 7,000	...	TUESDAY, 19th July, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler, 6,000	...	FRIDAY, 10th June, at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine, 5,000	...	FRIDAY, 8th July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	HAKATA MARU Capt. A. Mooker, 7,000	...	TUESDAY, 7th June.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine, 5,000	...	WED'DAY, 8th June, at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moses, 9,000	...	THURSDAY, 9th June, at 5 P.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU Capt. E. Combes, 5,000	...	TUESDAY, 14th June.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing "Aki Maru" 30th May, ending 30th September, 1910.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With Option of rail between Calling Ports in Japan.

* Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.
† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail. For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chester Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

HONGKONG, 23rd May, 1910.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO ... 2540	...	R. Rodgers	Manila	On 4th June, Noon.
RUBI ... 2540	...	A. Fraser	Manila	On 11th June, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to
HONGKONG, 30th May, 1910.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIKINI	JAPAN	First half of June	JAVA	First half of June
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half of June	JAVA	First half of June
TJILATAP	JAVA	Second half of June	JAPAN	Second half of June
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half of June	JAVA	Second half of June
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half of June	SHANGHAI	Second half of June
TJIMAHI	JAVA	First half of July	JAPAN	First half of July

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Yok Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1910.

Telephone No. 375.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, (Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY. (The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago.) Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
TACOMA via KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE and YOKO.	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WED'DAY, 15th June, at Noon.
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU" Capt.	WED'DAY, 29th June, at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stevedores. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasures and Perseus. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSEKO	THURSDAY, 2nd June, at 8 A.M.
MOJI (DIRECT)	"FITZPATRICK" Capt. HUTCHINSON	FRIDAY, 3rd June, at Noon.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. M. MURAYAMA	SUNDAY, 5th June, at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW & AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. Y. YAMAMOTO	WED'DAY, 8th June, at 10 A.M.

Special Reduction of 20 per cent. will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to Shanghai in connection with the Nanking Exposition from June 1st, 1910. Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine. The Newly Built Steamers "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,
MANAGER

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS & C.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C. TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS SIBERIAN RAILWAY. TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTRES of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED. FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS OF 1910, AND THE ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. Japan Office:—32, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

"THE BEER THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE."

O. B. BEER

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

IS MADE FROM BEST OBTAINABLE MATERIALS AND BY MOST SCIENTIFIC METHODS.
\$12.00 PER CASE.

THE BEST AND MOST WHOLESOME TONIC IS

BOCK BEER

TAKEN WITH YOUR MEALS
\$14.00 PER CASE.

FROM YOUR DEALER OR FROM THE

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.,

55 & 57, DES VŒUX ROAD.

1537

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Palawan, from Shanghai, Capt. Ridings and Mrs. Young.
Per Lightning, from Calcutta, &c. Major Kumball, Lieut. Scott, Messrs Eversard, Owen, Causley and Judah.
Per Prinz Sigismund, for Hongkong, from Brisbane, Mr. Mrs. and Miss van Vleet; from Rabaul, Mr. Dowdell and Mr. M. Thiel; from Harbin, Mr. A. E. Wahlow; from Yap, Miss Selwet and Miss Matheson; from Manila, Mr. Toll A. Small, Mr. Gimmey Zobel, Mr. Carlos Bouk, Mr. W. D. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Briggs and party, Mr. A. de Souza, L. M. Christy, Mr. E. D. Haskell, Mrs. F. Flonda, Miss B. Dupary, Mrs. O'Brien and children, and Miss Jose Rupe; for Kobe, from Rabaul, Mr. Glemann and Miss O. Nishida; from Maroon, Miss W. Leonard; from Sydney, for Yokohama, Major R. W. Jones.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Lightning reports: Light winds and sea throughout.
The British str. Craiggar reports: Fine weather, moderate winds and sea, heavy rains.
The British str. Fitzpatrick reports: Mod. to fresh N.E. steady wind and moderate sea, clear weather throughout.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.
May 3rd—Aki Maru, Penbrokeshire, Persia
6th—Malka, Manila, Ping Suey, Westphalia
10th—Benedit, Ghazee, Glenhurst, Sikh, York, Indravelli. 13th—Armand Behic, Hyson, Mi-shama Maru. 17th—Glenrae, Liberia, Nile, Arabia. 24th—Benlarig, Cardiganshire, Glamorganshire, Kelson, Kintuck, Palma, Peiho, Plova, Boon, Sonaki, Bayo Maru, Temkat, Wray Castle. 27th—Glenrae, Tonkin, Terena, Kitano Maru, Polypheme, Tunkin, Terena.

ARRIVED AT HOME.
May 27th—Caledon, Dardanus, Flindershire, Indravelli, Oceanic.

GEBRUEDER LENK, RODEWISCH I.V.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BERLIN WOOL. NEW SAMPLES JUST ARRIVED!

FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES AND SAMPLES APPLY TO THE SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHINA:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

Friday next, the 3rd June, being observed as a *dies non*, the General Post Office will be open the same as on a Sunday. The Money Order Office will be closed.

The *Armand Behic*, with the French mail of the 6th May, left Singapore on Monday, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 6th instant.

FOR	PER	DATE
Svato and Bangkok	Quinta	Wednesday, 1st, 8.00 A.M.
Svato	Helena	Wednesday, 1st, 8.00 A.M.
Svato	Nanahan	Wednesday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.
Moji	Veneta	Wednesday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.
Svato and Bangkok	Petchaburi	Wednesday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Palawan	Wednesday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., India via Taitorian (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

FOR	PER	DATE
Macao	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 1st, 1.15 P.M.
Cebu and Iloilo	Katong	Wednesday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	G. Aguar	Wednesday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
Kobe	Kagoshima Maru	Wednesday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
Svato, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	Buian Maru	Wednesday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
Callao	Montrose	Thursday, 2nd, 11.00 A.M.
Saigon	Sexta	Thursday, 2nd, 11.00 A.M.
Port Bayard, Hothow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Hanoi	Thursday, 2nd, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Sui Tai	Thursday, 2nd, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Pembrokehire	Thursday, 2nd, 2.00 P.M.
Mexico	Peria	Thursday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Anhui	Thursday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.

SAVE 75 per cent.

13, 32, 50, 100, 200 C.P.

IN STOCK

METALLIC

"OSRAM"
LAMP

(BRITISH MANUFACTURE)

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA:

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO. LTD.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS AND IMPORTERS.

TELEPHONE 358, 14, DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL.

BESIDES REDUCING YOUR
ELECTRIC LIGHT BILL
SO CONSIDERABLY
THE LIGHT
IS BETTER AND MORE
PLEASING.

ANOTHER POINT IS
THAT THE "OSRAM"
LAMP HAS THE LONGEST
LIFE, DOES NOT BLACKEN.

AVOID IMITATIONS

SEE THE WORD

"OSRAM."

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and ALL GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [545]

BEWARE OF IMPURE WATER.



"PRANA" Sparklet Syphons enable you to produce the purest, freshest Soda Water obtainable.

SAFER AND CHEAPER

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

SYPHONS... at \$2.00 each.

BULBS... at 0.90 per box

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Can obtain at London price from

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS

246 and 248, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.

[481]

LARUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LARUAN COALFIELD Co., Ltd. who are prepared to supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines Steamers load at the Wharves. Quick despatch. Telegrams: "Labor Labour." Agents: BRADLEY & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [523]

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. & A. str. *Eastern* from Sydney, 30, left Port Darwin for Timor, Manila and Hongkong on the 23rd ult.
The N.Y.K. str. *Yokohama Maru* (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on the 26th ult., and is expected here on the 6th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Indo-China str. *Indra* left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 22nd ult., and is due here about the 7th inst.
The Indo-China str. *Loisang* left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 27th ult., and is due here about the 12th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P.M. str. *Asia* left Yokohama on the 30th ult., and is due here on the 7th inst.
The E.M. str. *Mongolia* left San Francisco on the 24th ultimo for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due at this port on the 24th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the 25th ultimo p.m., for Hongkong via usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The R.M.S.P. Co.'s str. *Pembroke* left Singapore for Hongkong on the 26th ultimo, and may be expected here to-day.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Malta* left Singapore for this port on the 27th ultimo, at 9 a.m., and is due here to-day at about 6 a.m.

The Bank Line Ltd.'s str. *Kuonin* left Moji on the 29th ultimo m.m., and is due at Hongkong to-morrow.

The J. & M. Co. Ltd.'s str. *Indragoo* arrived at Manila on the 28th ult., and will leave for this port on the 30th ult., and is due to arrive here to-morrow.

The H.A. Line's str. *Westphalia* left Singapore on the 29th ultimo a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 4th inst.
The N.Y.K. str. *Kagoshima Maru* (Rumay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 29th ultimo, and is expected here on the 6th inst.
The O.S.K. str. *Tacoma Maru* from Tacoma left Moji for this port via Manila on the 28th ult., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 8th inst.



TOBACCO YOU CAN ENJOY.

Old English CURVE CUT TOBACCO

A SLICE TO A PIPEFUL.

This choice quality tobacco is packed by a special vacuum process, it therefore retains that delightful aroma and exquisite flavour natural to the finest tobacco leaf.

"IT DISAPPOINTS NO ONE."

Packed in tins containing $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. with a handsome curved case which fits the pocket, and is the most convenient way to carry a pipe tobacco sufficient for one day.

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL TOBACCONISTS.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, MAY 31st, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$945, sal. & b. \$291.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$76, buyers
Bank of China, Limited	8,604	\$12	\$12	\$10, buyers
China Bank, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$10, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$2, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$83.
COTTON MILLS.				
Two Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 130.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co. Ltd.	125,000	\$19	\$19	\$61, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 62.
Laon-Kung-Mow C. Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 74.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 300	Tls. 300	Tls. 250.
DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED	40,000	\$73	\$6	\$19, sales
DOCKS AND WHARVES.				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co. Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$58, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$59, sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$64	\$64	\$9, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	58,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 78.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 122.
ENVIRONMENT & CO., LIMITED	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$10, sellers
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$74, sales
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED	7,000	\$10	all	\$205.
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20.
HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1072.
HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$834.
HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED	5,000	\$25	all	\$160, sellers
INSURANCE.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1774.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$114, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$874.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$347, sal. & buy.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 110, sellers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$330, sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$230.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$102, sellers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$84, sales
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 110.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$40, sellers
MINING.				
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$625.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	15/10	\$8, sell. vs \$14, x.d.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1.50, x.d.
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$10, bu. vs \$10, x.d.
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$171, sales
London Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$28, sellers
Robinson Pines Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$3, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$33, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$15	\$15	\$294, sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref. 60,000 def.	\$5	all	72 sel. L'don \$244, x.d.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	95, sel. \$134, x.d.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$244, x.d.
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$25, buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$5, buyers
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10.
W. & Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$34, sellers
Weismann, Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$10, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$112, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	9,900 ordy. 100 fiders	\$10	\$10	\$300.
RUBBERS.				
Singapore and Johore	—	—	—	\$20 (Str.)
Balgownie	—	—	—	\$21 (Sta.)
Pagoda	—	—	—	\$50 (Sta.)
ALLIANCE.				
Ang & Malays	—	—	—	7/3
Cashfields, fully paid	—	—	—	120/-
Highlands and Lowlands	—	—	—	140/-
Kasumings	—	—	—	106 prem.
Kuala Lumpur	—	—	—	200/-
Leubury's	—	—	—	150/-
Linggis	—	—	—	65/-
Shelford	—	—	—	41/-
Sungei-Kapas	—	—	—	75/-
United Serdangs	—	—	—	118/-
Bukit Kajang	—	—	—	145/-
Eastern and International	—	—	—	80/-
London Ventures	—	—	—	40/- prem.
Sumatra Paras	—	—	—	18/-
Merlemons	—	—	—	7/6
Batu Tigas	—	—	—	100/-
LOANS.				
Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.	
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250.	7% p. annum	Par.

YEBNON & SMYTH, Share-Brokers.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS

ON	May 31st
LONDON	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/8
Bank Bills, on demand	1/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/8
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1/8
Credits, at 4 months sight	1/8
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	1/8
PARIS	
Bank Bills, on demand	227
Credits, at 4 months sight	227
ON DEMAND	
ON NEW YORK	
Bank Bills, on demand	431
Credits, at 60 days sight	444
BOMBAY	
Telegraphic Transfer	1343
Bank, on demand	1354
CALCUTTA	
Telegraphic Transfer	1343
Bank, on demand	1354
SEACANT	
Bank, at sight	743
Private, 30 days sight	751
ON YOKOHAMA	
On demand—Pesos—88	
ON SINGAPORE	
On demand	763
ON BATAVIA	
On demand	1073
ON HAIPHONG	
On demand	34 1/2, pm
ON SAIGON	
On demand	3
ON BANGKOK	
On demand	863
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.10
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$36.10
U.S. DOLLAR, per oz.	24 3/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	per cent.
Chinese	100	\$9.07 discount
Hongkong	20	\$8.99
Hongkong	10	\$9.25

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. Machinery Dept.

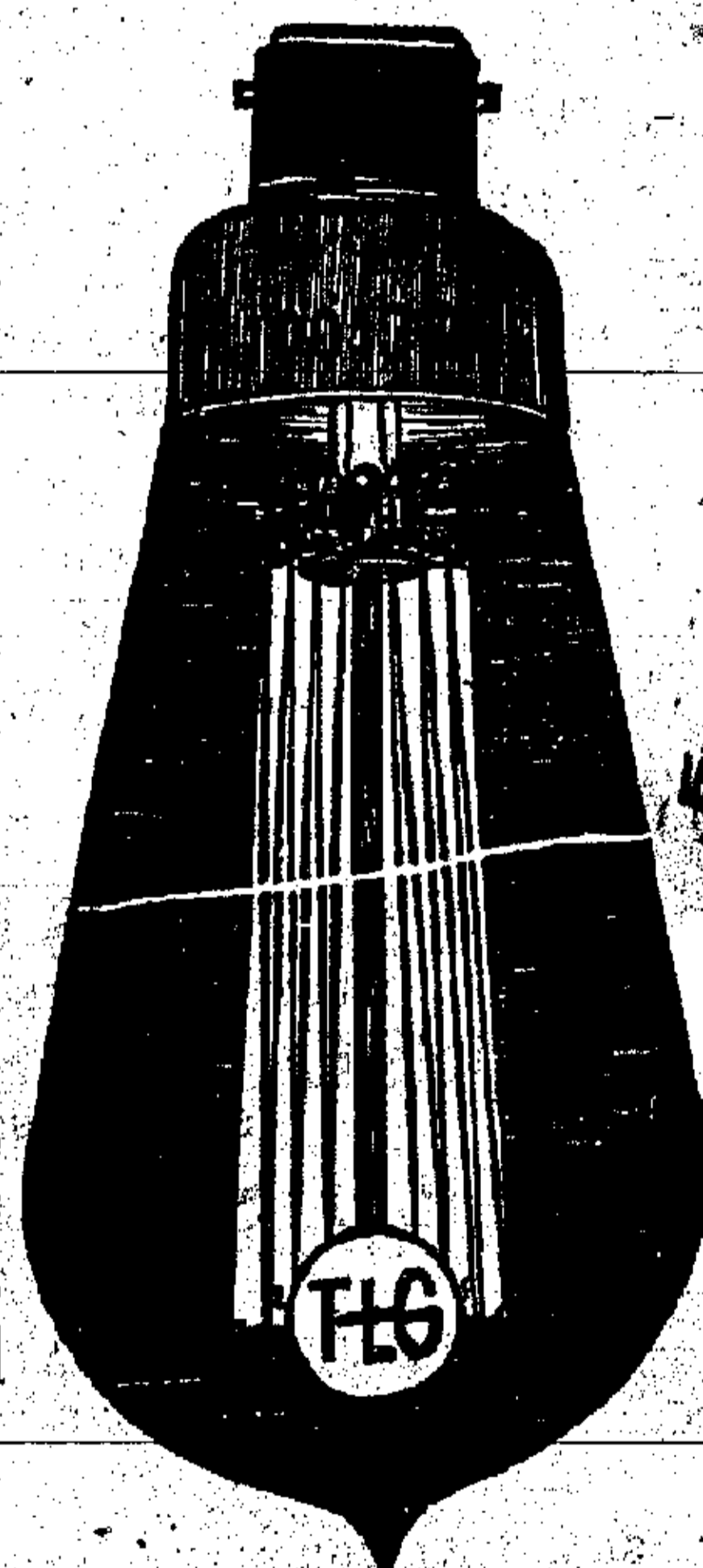
The F. G. L. Metal Filament Lamps

ARE NOW SOLD AT GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES.

THE
F. G. L. METAL
FILAMENT
LAMPS—
Save 75 per cent. current
over carbon filament
lamps.
ARE THE CHEAPEST
AND BEST IN THE
MARKET.

Give agreeable white light.
Little risk of breakage.
Life 2000-3000 hours.
Great constancy of light-
ing during the whole
period of burning.
Small pleasing forms, pear-
shaped, plain or frosted
glass.
Will burn in any position.

A number is engraved on each F. G. L. Lamp. Customers are advised to keep a record of these numbers, in order to prevent substitution of broken for sound lamps.



OPIMUM.

May 25th.

Quotations are:—	
Malwa New	\$2,700/2,720 per picul.
Malwa Old	\$2,730/2,750 "
Malwa Older	\$2,760/2,780 "
Malwa Y. Old	\$2,790/2,800 "
Malwa Y. Old	\$1,400/1,500 "
Malwa Y. Old	\$2,400/2,500 "
Patna New	\$2,300 per chest.
Patna Old	"
Benares New	\$2,300 "
Benares Old	"

VESSELS IN DOCK.

May 31st.
Kowloon Dock.—Union, St. Baoch, S.M.S.
Cormorant, Gloria, John Prentice, Yuensang,
Beale, Charles Hardwin, Boris Pandjer.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Craigvar.

TAIKOO DOCK.—Sueria, Tai On, Chenn, Ocmo.

Printed and Published by ALFRED NORMAN KEAY for the Concerned at 10A, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

MUNZER & FILS, BORDEAUX.

CLARETS AND COGNACS.

For Agency Apply to

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HAMBURG.